

Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ¹, private industry, 1994

State	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
		Total ²	With days away from work ³	
Alabama.....	9.2	4.1	3.0	5.1
Alaska.....	8.8	4.3	3.8	4.4
American Samoa....	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.0
Arizona.....	8.3	3.6	2.8	4.7
Arkansas.....	9.4	4.3	2.7	5.1
California.....	8.1	4.0	2.7	4.1
Connecticut.....	8.5	4.1	2.9	4.4
Delaware.....	6.9	3.4	2.3	3.5
Florida.....	8.0	3.3	2.5	4.7
Georgia.....	8.6	3.8	2.5	4.8
Guam.....	5.1	3.0	3.0	2.1
Hawaii.....	8.7	4.9	4.6	3.8
Indiana.....	11.3	4.9	3.4	6.4
Iowa.....	10.8	4.8	3.1	6.0
Kansas.....	9.8	4.2	2.7	5.6
Kentucky.....	10.6	5.0	3.7	5.6
Louisiana.....	6.2	2.9	2.2	3.3
Maine.....	10.5	5.6	3.3	4.9
Maryland.....	6.8	3.4	2.8	3.4
Massachusetts.....	7.2	3.5	2.5	3.7
Michigan.....	11.5	5.2	3.0	6.3
Minnesota.....	8.7	3.8	2.4	4.9
Mississippi.....	9.8	4.6	3.3	5.2
Missouri.....	10.2	4.1	2.8	6.0
Montana.....	9.0	3.2	2.8	5.8
Nebraska.....	10.2	4.3	3.0	5.9
Nevada.....	9.3	4.2	3.3	5.1
New Jersey.....	6.9	3.2	2.9	3.6
New Mexico.....	7.9	3.4	2.7	4.5
New York.....	5.5	2.8	2.6	2.7
North Carolina.....	7.8	3.5	2.4	4.3
Oklahoma.....	8.8	4.1	3.3	4.7
Oregon.....	8.7	4.2	3.0	4.4
Pennsylvania.....	9.1	4.0	2.9	5.1
Puerto Rico.....	4.7	3.9	3.9	.8
Rhode Island.....	8.5	4.1	3.1	4.4
South Carolina.....	6.9	2.9	2.1	4.0
Tennessee.....	9.4	4.3	3.0	5.2
Texas.....	7.1	3.5	2.4	3.6
Utah.....	9.5	3.8	2.7	5.7
Vermont.....	9.3	4.2	3.6	5.1
Virgin Islands.....	3.3	2.0	1.9	1.2
Virginia.....	7.3	3.3	2.5	4.0
Washington.....	10.3	4.2	3.5	6.1
Wisconsin.....	11.5	5.1	3.7	6.4
Wyoming.....	8.6	3.7	3.3	4.9

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) X 200,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses,
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Total includes cases involving restricted work activity only in addition to days-away-from-work cases with or without restricted work activity.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
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